multiple dependent claims and to bring the claim language into compliance with U.S. practice. Claims 8 - 10 were amended to add in the definitions of the claims which, in the original claims, referred back to a claim (Claim 1) from which claims 8 - 10 are not dependent. Claims 25 - 27 and 29 were amended to remove the phrase "including a human" therefrom, which phrase had rendered those claims indefinite. Claim 31 was added to include a proviso. Claim 41 claims that subject matter as a dependent claim multiply dependent from claims 25 - 29. Claim 42 claims that subject matter as a dependent claim which depends from claim 32. Applicants submit that no new matter has been added by these amendments.

-Restriction Requirement-

The Examiner has required restriction of the instant application to one of seven Groups as set forth in the Office Action and reproduced below.

Group I. Claims 1 - 24 and 30, drawn to compounds of formula (I), classified in class 536, subclass 28.6.

Group II. Claim 25, drawn to a method of treating a mammal with a A2a receptor agonist, classified in class 514, subclass 43.

Group III. Claim 26, drawn to a method of treating a mammal having an inflammatory disease with a comopund of formula (I), classified in class 514, subclass 43.

Group IV. Claims 27 and 28, drawn to a method of treating a mammal having a respiratory disease with a compound of formula (I), classified in class 514, subclass 43.

Group V. Claim 29, drawn to a method of treating a mammal having septic shock, male erectile dysfunction, hypertension, etc. with a compound of formula (I), classified in class 514, subclass 43.

Group VI. Claims 31 and 33 - 38, drawn to a compound of formula (II), (VI), (X), (IX), (XII), (XIII), (XXI), or (XXII), classified in class 536, subclass 28.6.

Group VII. Claims 32, 33 and 38 - 40, drawn to a compound of formula (XXIV), (XXV), XXVI), XXVII), or (XX), classified in class 544, subclass 1.

Applicants hereby provisionally elect, with traverse, the invention of Group I, directed to Claims 1 - 24 and 30, drawn to compounds of formula (I).

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner rejoin Groups II - VI with Group I since the only compounds used in the methods of Groups II - VI are within the scope of Group I. If, as Applicants beliefve, those compounds are novel and nonobvious, then it follows that methods of using those compounds should also be novel and nonobvious and, accordingly, patentable. That is, if the compounds are not found in a search of the class and subclass where the compounds are classified, then the compounds should also not be found in any class or subclass where the compounds are used in any method.

-Conclusion-

Applicants, having responded to all points and concerns raised by the Examiner, believe this application to be in condition for allowance. An early and favorable action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: November 18, 2002

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MARKED UP VERSION TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

The claims were amended as follows:

4. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims wherein R^2 is H~~.

5. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein A is C_1-C_4 alkylene.

8. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein R^3 is phenyl optionally substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^4R^4N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkanoyl, halo, $-OR^4$, cyano, $-COOR^4$, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_mR^5$, $-NR^4R^4$, $-SO_2NR^4R^4$, $-CONR^4R^4$, $-NR^4COR^5$ or $-NR^4SO_2R^5$ ~~as defined for this definition in claim 1~~; or, when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, R^3 is $-NR^4R^4$ wherein R^4 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl or phenyl ~~as defined in claim 1~~; or R^3 is a C-linked, 5- to 7-membered ring monocyclic heterocycle having either from 1 to 4 ring nitrogen atom(s) or 1 or 2 nitrogen and 1 oxygen or 1 sulphur ring atoms, optionally C-substituted by oxo, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^6R^6N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, fluoro(C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, halo, cyano, $-OR^6$, R^7, $-COR^6$, $-NR^6R^6$, $-COOR^6$, $-S(O)_mR^7$, $-SO_2NR^6R^6$, $-CONR^6R^6$, $-NR^6SO_2R^7$ or $-NR^6COR^7$ and optionally N-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^6R^6N(C_2$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, R^7, $-COR^6$, $-COOR^7$, $-SO_2R^7$, $-SO_2NR^6R^6$ or $-CONR^6R^6$ ~~substituted as defined for this definition in claim 1~~; or, when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, R^3 is N-linked pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl, each being optionally C-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^4R^4N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkanoyl, halo, $-OR^4$, cyano, $-COOR^4$, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_mR^5$, $-NR^4R^4$, $-SO_2NR^4R^4$, $-CONR^4R^4$, $-NR^4COR^5$ or $-NR^4SO_2R^5$ ~~as defined for this definition in claim 1~~.

9. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 8 wherein R^3 is phenyl; or, when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, R^3 is $-NR^4R^4$ wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6 alkyl; or, R^3 is a C-linked, 5- or 6-membered ring monocyclic aromatic heterocycle having from 1 to 4 ring nitrogen atom(s), optionally ~~substituted as defined for this definition in claim 1:~~ C-substituted by oxo, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^6R^6N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, fluoro(C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, halo, cyano, $-OR^6$, R^7, $-COR^6$, $-NR^6R^6$, $-COOR^6$, $-S(O)_mR^7$, $-SO_2NR^6R^6$, $-CONR^6R^6$, $-NR^6SO_2R^7$ or

–NR^6COR^7 and optionally N-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^6R^6N(C_2$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, R^7, -COR^6, -$COOR^7$, -SO_2R^7, -$SO_2NR^6R^6$ or –$CONR^6R^6$; or, when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, R^3 is N-linked pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl, each being optionally C-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl or –OR^4 wherein R^4 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl or phenyl ~~as previously defined in claim 1~~.

10. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 9 wherein R^3 is phenyl; or, when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, R^3 is –$N(CH_3)_2$; or R^3 is C-linked pyridinyl optionally substituted by –OR^6, R^7, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^6R^6N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl or –NR^6R^6 wherein R^6 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl or het and R^7 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl or het ~~are as previously defined in claim 1~~; or when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, R^3 is pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, 4-isopropylpiperidin-1-yl or morpholin-4-yl.

13. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to~~ 4 wherein -A-R^3 is phenethyl, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl, 2-pyridinylmethyl, 2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl, 3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl, 2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl, 2-(4-isopropyl-1-piperidinyl)ethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl.

18. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising ~~including~~ a compound of claim 1 ~~the formula (I)~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof~~, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims,~~ together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, diluent or carrier.

25. (Amended) A method of agonising an A2a receptor in ~~treatment of~~ a mammal~~, including a human being, with a A2a receptor agonist including treating~~ comprising administering to said mammal in need of such treatment ~~with~~ an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 ~~the formula (I)~~ or ~~with~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt~~, solvate or composition~~ thereof~~, as claimed in any one claims 1 to 17 and 18, respectively~~.

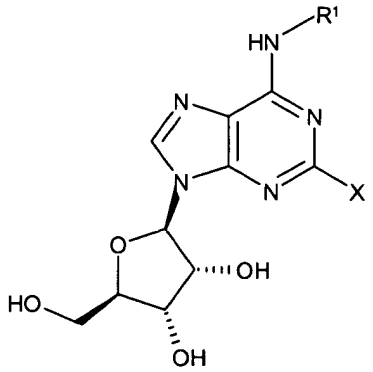
26. (Amended) A method of treating an inflammatory disease in ~~treatment of~~ a mammal~~, including a human being, to treat an inflammatory disease including treating~~ comprising administering to said mammal ~~with~~ an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 ~~the formula (I)~~ or ~~with~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt~~,~~

~~solvate or composition~~ thereof~~, as claimed in any one claims 1 to 17 and 18, respectively~~.

27. (Amended) A method of treating a respiratory disease in ~~treatment of a mammal, including a human being, to treat a respiratory disease including treating~~ comprising administering to said mammal ~~with~~ an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 ~~the formula (I)~~ or ~~with~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt~~, solvate or composition~~ thereof~~, as claimed in any one claims 1 to 17 and 18, respectively~~.

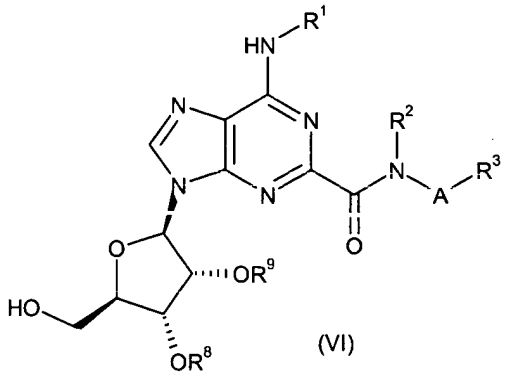
29. (Amended) A method of treating ~~treatment of a mammal, including a human being, to treat~~ septic shock, male erectile dysfunction, hypertension, stroke, epilepsy, cerebral ischaemia, peripheral vascular disease, post-ischaemic reperfusion injury, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, dermatitis, allergic dermatitis, eczema, ulcerative colitis, Crohns disease, inflammatory bowel disease, *Heliobacter pylori* gastritis, non-*Heliobacter pylori* gastritis, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug-induced damage to the gastro-intestinal tract or a psychotic disorder, or for wound healing~~, including treating said~~ in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal in need of such treatment ~~with~~ an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 ~~the formula (I)~~ or ~~with~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt~~, solvate or composition~~ thereof~~, as claimed in any one claims 1 to 17 and 18, respectively~~.

31. (Amended) A compound of the formula:



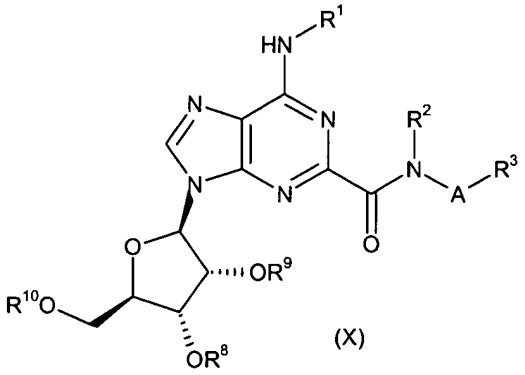
(II)

wherein X is a leaving group such as bromo, iodo, -Sn(C_1-C_{12} alkyl)$_3$ or CF_3SO_2O-, with the proviso that when X is bromo or iodo, R^1 is not H; or



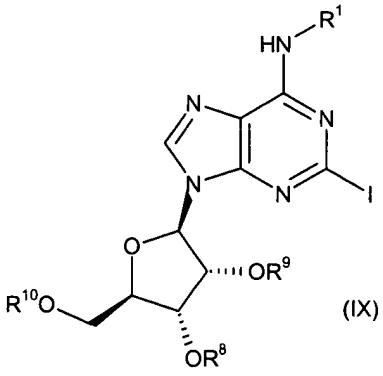
(VI)

wherein R^8 and R^9, when taken separately, are protecting groups, or, when taken together, are a protecting group; or



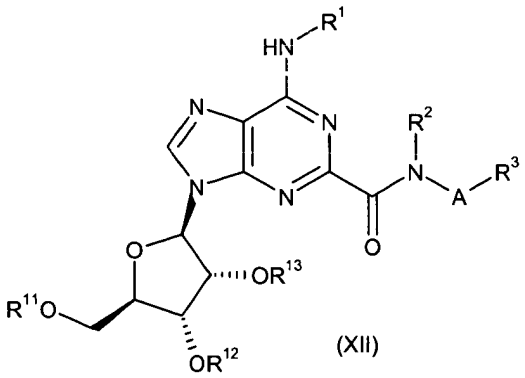
(X)

wherein R^8 and R^9, when taken separately, are protecting groups, or, when taken together, are a protecting group, and R^{10} is a protecting group; or



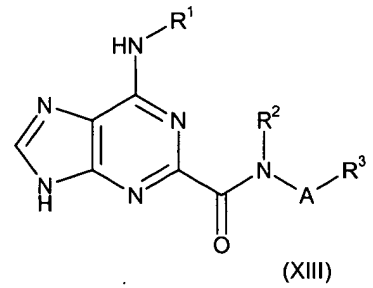
(IX)

wherein R^8 and R^9, when taken separately, are protecting groups, or, when taken together, are a protecting group, and R^{10} is a protecting group, with the proviso when R^1 is H, that R^8, R^9 and R^{10} are not each t-butyldimethylsilyl or acetyl; or



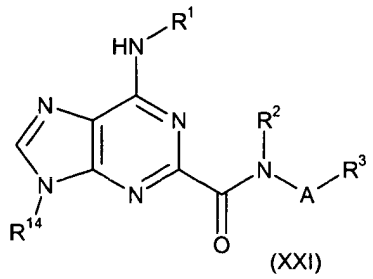
(XII)

wherein R^{11}, R^{12} and R^{13}, taken separately, are protecting groups, or R^{11} is a protecting group and R^{12} and R^{13}, taken together, are a protecting group; or



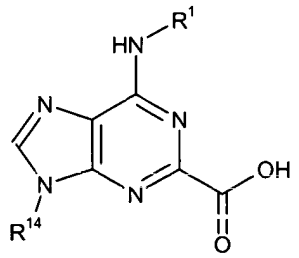
(XIII)

; or



(XXI)

wherein R^{14} is a protecting group; or



(XXII)

wherein R^{14} is a protecting group, ;

~~and A, R^1, R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1~~

R^1 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted by 1 or 2 substituents each independently selected from phenyl and naphthyl, said phenyl and naphthyl being optionally substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, halo or cyano;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

A is C_1-C_6 alkylene;

R^3 is (i) hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, $-COOR^4$, -CN, $-CONR^4R^4$, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl or naphthyl, said C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl and naphthyl being optionally substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^4R^4N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkanoyl, halo, $-OR^4$, cyano, $-COOR^4$, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_mR^5$, $-NR^4R^4$, $-SO_2NR^4R^4$, $-CONR^4R^4$, $-NR^4COR^5$ or $-NR^4SO_2R^5$,

or (ii) when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, $-NR^4R^4$, $-OR^4$, $-OCOR^5$, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SO_2NR^4R^4$ or $-NR^4COR^5$,

or (iii) a C-linked, 4- to 11-membered ring, mono- or bicyclic, heterocycle having either from 1 to 4 ring nitrogen atom(s), or 1 or 2 nitrogen and 1 oxygen or 1 sulphur ring atoms, being optionally C-substituted by oxo, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^6R^6N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, fluoro(C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, halo, cyano, $-OR^6$, R^7, $-COR^6$, $-NR^6R^6$, $-COOR^6$, $-S(O)_mR^7$, $-SO_2NR^6R^6$, $-CONR^6R^6$, $-NR^6SO_2R^7$ or $-NR^6COR^7$ and optionally N-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^6R^6N(C_2$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, R^7, $-COR^6$, $-COOR^7$, $-SO_2R^7$, $-SO_2NR^6R^6$ or $-CONR^6R^6$,

or (iv) when A is C_2-C_6 alkylene, N-linked azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl or morpholinyl, each being optionally C-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, $R^4R^4N(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkanoyl, halo, $-OR^4$, cyano, $-COOR^4$, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_mR^5$, $-NR^4R^4$, $-SO_2NR^4R^4$, $-CONR^4R^4$, $-NR^4COR^5$ or $-NR^4SO_2R^5$, and said piperazinyl and homopiperazinyl being optionally N-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, phenyl,

C_1-C_6 alkoxy(C_2-C_6)alkyl, $R^4R^4N(C_2$-C_6)alkyl, fluoro(C_1-C_6)alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkanoyl, -$COOR^5$, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, -SO_2R^5, -$SO_2NR^4R^4$ or -$CONR^4R^4$;

R^4 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl or phenyl;

R^5 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl or phenyl;

R^6 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl or het;

R^7 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl or het;

m is 0, 1 or 2; and

"het", used in the definitions of R^6 and R^7, means C-linked pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thienyl, furyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinazolinyl, phthalazinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl, each being optionally substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, cyano or halo.

33. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim ~~any one of claims~~ 31 ~~and 32~~ wherein R^1 is 2,2-diphenylethyl, R^2 is H and/or –A-R^3 is 2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl.